

Interactive Control of Avatars Animated with Human Motion Data

Jehee Lee

Carnegie Mellon University
Seoul National University

Jinxiang Chai

Carnegie Mellon University

Paul S. A. Reitsma

Brown University

Jessica K. Hodgins

Carnegie Mellon University

Nancy S. Pollard

Brown University

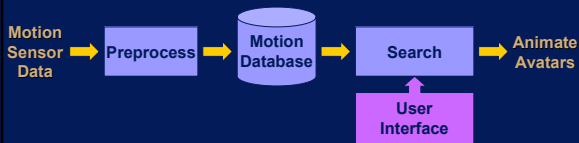
Avatars: Controllable, Responsive Animated Characters

- Realistic behavior
- Non-trivial environment
- Intuitive user interface



Interactive Avatar Control

- How to create a rich set of behaviors ?
- How to direct avatars ?
- How to animate avatar motion ?



Related Work (Probabilistic/Statistical Models)

Statistical models

- Bradley & Stuate 97
- Brand & Hertzmann 00
- Pullen & Bregler 00
- Bowden 00
- Galata, Johnson & Hogg 01
- Li, Wang & Shum 02

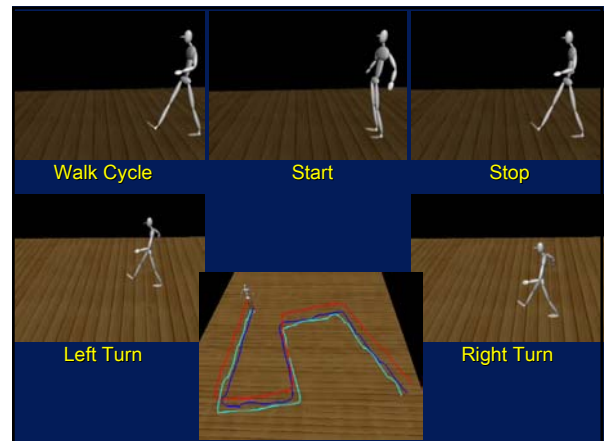
Search and playback original motion data

- Molina-Tanco & Hilton 00
- Pullen & Bregler 02
- Arikian & Forsyth 02
- Kovar, Gleicher & Pighin 02
- This work

Motion Database

In video games

- Many short, carefully planned, labeled motion clips
- Manual processing

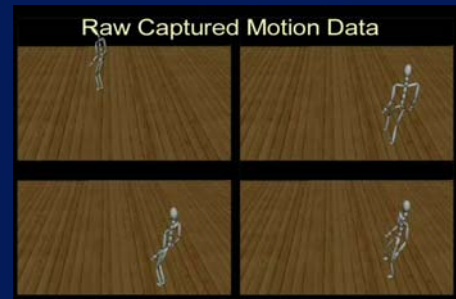


Motion Database

Our approach

- Extended, unlabeled sequences
- Automatic processing

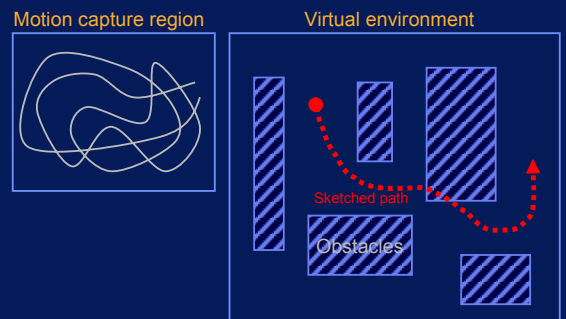
Motion Data Acquisition



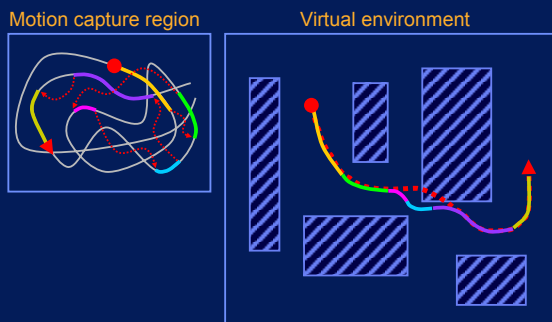
Maze - Sketch Interface



Re-sequence



Re-sequence

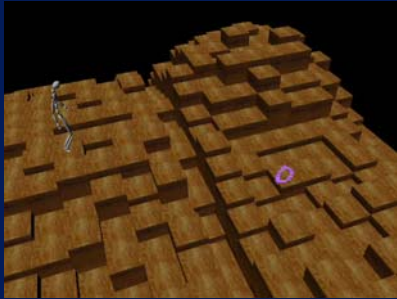


Data Acquisition

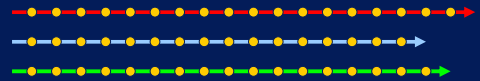
“Poles and Holes” rough terrain



Terrain Navigation



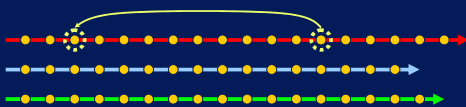
Unstructured Input Data



A number of motion clips

- Each clip contains many frames
- Each frame represents a pose

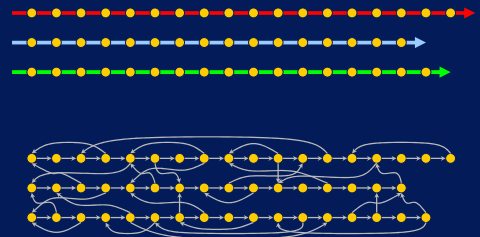
Unstructured Input Data



Connecting transition

- Between similar frames

Graph Construction



Distance between Frames

$$D(i, j) = \underbrace{d(p_i, p_j)}_{\text{Weighted differences of joint angles}} + \alpha \underbrace{d(v_i, v_j)}_{\text{Weighted differences of joint velocities}}$$

Weighted differences
of joint angles

Weighted differences
of joint velocities



Pruning Transitions

Reduce storage space

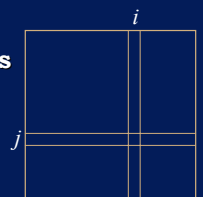
- $O(n^2)$ will be prohibitive

Better quality

- Pruning “bad” transitions

Efficient search

- Sparse graph



Pruning Transition

- **Contact state:** Avoid transition to dissimilar contact state
- **Likelihood:** User-specified threshold
- **Similarity:** Local maxima
- **Avoid dead-ends:** Strongly connected components

Graph Search

Best-first graph traversal

- Path length is bounded
- Fixed number of frames at each frame

Comparison to global search

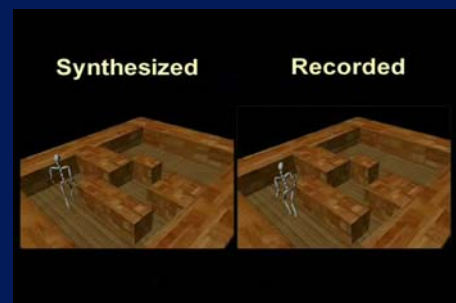
- Intended for interactive control
- Not for accurate global planning

Comparison to Real Motion

Environment with physical obstacles



Comparison to Real Motion



Global vs. Local Coordinates

Global, fixed,
object-relative
coordinates



Local, moving,
body-relative
coordinates



User Interface

In maze and terrain environments

- Sketch interface was effective



User Interface

In playground

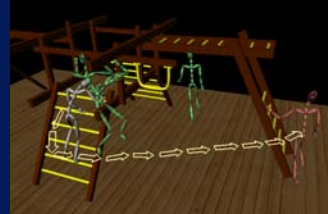
- A broader variety of motions are available



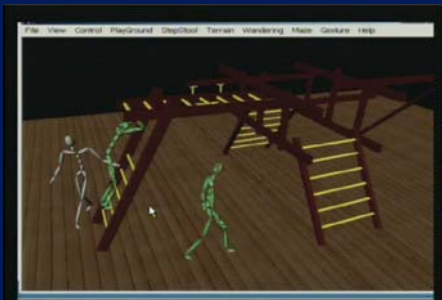
Choice Interface

What is available in database ?

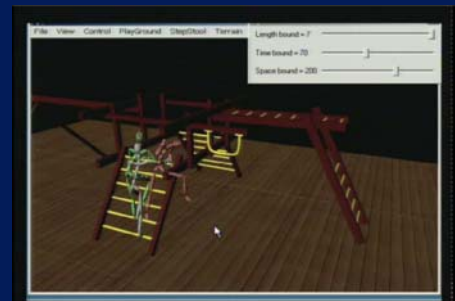
- Provide with several options
- Select among available behaviors



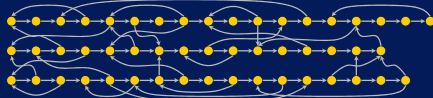
Choice Interface



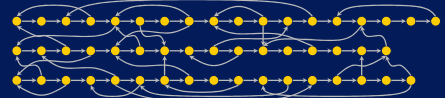
What to Show Space and Time Windows



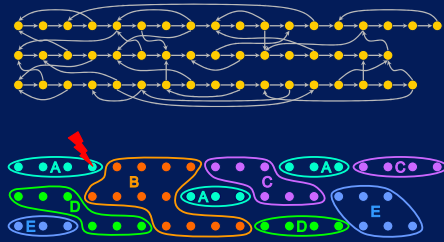
How to Create Choices



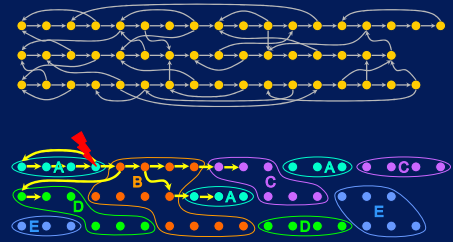
Clustering



How to Capture Transitions

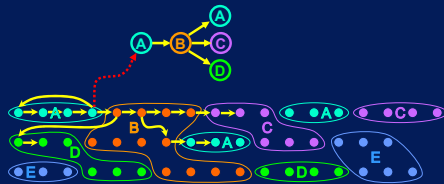


How to Capture Transitions

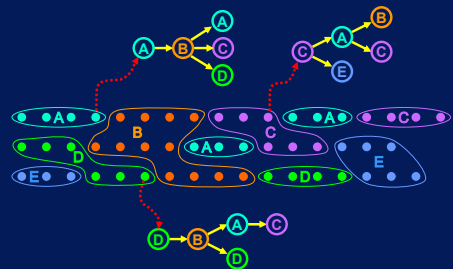


Cluster Tree

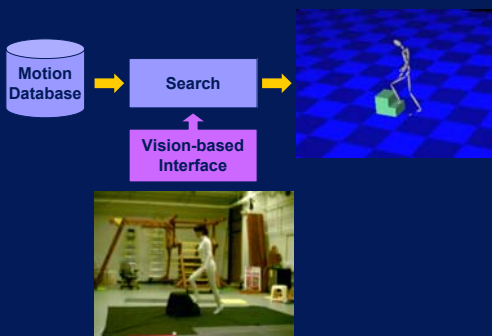
Three possible actions: ABA, ABC, ABD



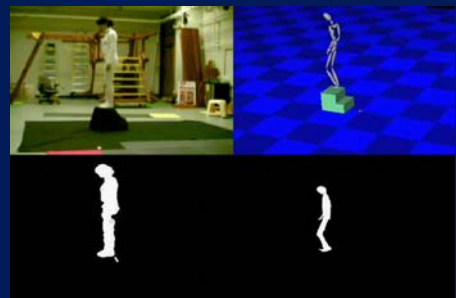
Cluster Forest

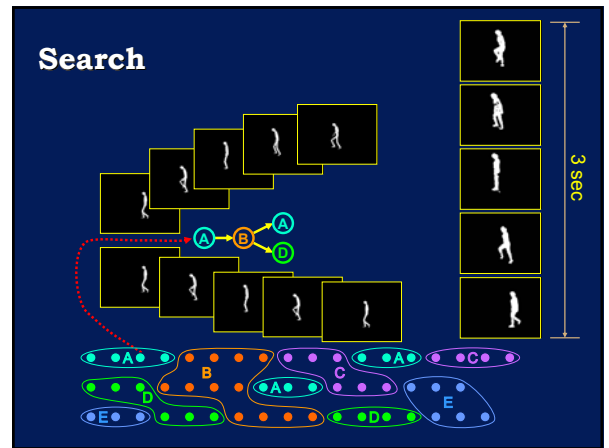
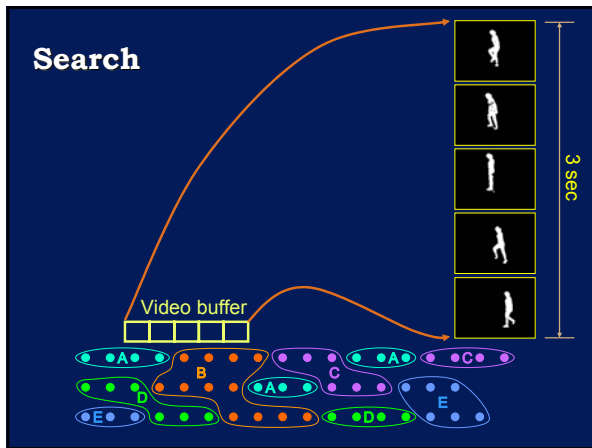


Performance Interface



Vision Interface – Single Camera





Summary

Graph representation

- Flexibility in motion

Cluster forest

- A map for avatar's behavior

User interfaces



Future Work

Body-relative vs. object-relative

- Assemble objects in new configurations
- Interactions among avatars

Evaluate user interface

- User test for effectiveness

Combine with existing techniques

- Motion editing and style modifications

Acknowledgements

Thank

- All of our motion capture subjects
- Rory and Justin Macey

Support

- NSF

Project web page

<http://graphics.snu.ac.kr/~jehee/Avatar/avatar.htm>

Similarity between Frames

	Our Work	Arikan & Forsyth	Kovar & Gleicher & Pighin
Joint Angle/Position	Angle	Position	Position
Pose	O	O	O
Velocity	O	O	Implicitly
Acceleration	X	Translation Only	Implicitly

Pruning Transitions

	Our Work	Arikan & Forsyth	Kovar & Gleicher & Pighin
Contact	O	X	X
Likelihood	O	O	O
Similarity	O	X	O
Avoid dead ends	O	X	O

Related Work (Character Animation)

Rule-based	Control system
Bruderlin & Calvert 96 Perlin & Goldberg 96 Chi et al. 00 Cassell et al. 01	Hodgins et al. 95 Wooten and Hodgins 96 Laszlo et al. 96 Faloutsos et al. 01
Example-based	Probabilistic/Statistical Models
Popovic & Witkin 95 Bruderlin & Williams 95 Unuma et al. 95 Lamouret & van de Panne 96 Rose et al. 97 Wiley & Hahn 97 Gleicher 97, 98, 01 Sun & Matasas 01	Bradley & Stuart 97 Pullen & Bregler 00, 02 Tanco & Hilton 00 Brand & Hertzmann 00 Galata & Johnson & Hogg 01 Arikan & Forsyth 02 Kovar & Gleicher & Pighin 02 Li & Wang & Shum 02 (THIS WORK)

Related Work (User Interfaces)

Graphical User Interfaces	Performance (Motion capture devices)	Performance (Vision-based)
Bruderlin & Calvert 96 Laszlo et al. 96 Rose et al. 97 Chi et al. 00	Badler et al. 93 Semwal et al. 98 Blumberg 98 Molet et al. 99 "Mocap Boxing" (Konami)	Blumberg & Galyean 95 Brand 99 Rosales et al. 01 Ben-Arie et al. 01